

"YEBISU"
THE FAVOURITE BEER
OF JAPAN.
Per Case of 3 Doz. \$16
PURE AND PALATABLE.
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

MARTELL'S
BRANDIES HAVE A WORLD-
WIDE REPUTATION.
Per Doz
V.S.O.P. \$31
V.S.O.P. \$31
V.V.S.O.P. \$33
SOLE AGENTS—
H. PRICE & CO.,
12, Queen's Road.

No. 14,130 號十三百壹千肆萬壹第 日伍拾月伍閏年亥十二緒光 HONGKONG, THURSDAY, JULY 9th, 1903 肆拜禮 號玖月七年叁零百九仟壹英香港 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH.

TO SMOKERS.
AN EXCELLENT ASSORTMENT
OF
CIGARS, CIGARETTES,
PIPES AND TOBACCOS
IS BEING SOLD BY US JUST NOW.
A. S. WATSON & CO.
LIMITED,
TOBACCONISTS, &C.
ESTABLISHED 1841. [a1584]

CUTLER, PALMER
& CO.'S
PRICES \$11.75 PER DOZEN
NET
"SPECIAL BLEND" WHISKY
Blend
of Selected
Distillations of the
Finest Scotch Whiskies
Apply to
SIEMSEN & CO., Hongkong. [a167]

HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM.
WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.	
7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
8.30 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
2.15 p.m. to 2.45 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
2.45 p.m. to 3.30 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
3.30 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS.	
8.45 p.m. & 9 p.m.	8.45 to 11.15 p.m., very 1 hour.
SUNDAYS.	
8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m.	Every 15 minutes.
10.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m.	Every 10 minutes.
11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
1.00 p.m. to 2.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
2.00 p.m. to 3.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
3.00 p.m. to 4.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
4.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m.	Every 15 minutes.
6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m.	Every 10 minutes.
NIGHT CARS as on Week Days.	
Extra cars at 11.30 p.m. and 11.45 p.m.	
SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the Company's Office, 38 & 40, Queen's Road Central.	
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers.	
Hong Kong, 6th June, 1903.	[a1693]

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$3.00 per bag ex Factory.
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.
Ho. gong, 14th May, 1903. [a1609]

VICTORIA CYCLE EMPORIUM
We are Sole Agents for the following—
MONOPOL, FUTURE, CENTAUR, and
NEW PREMIER CYCLES. Best American
Machines in the Market, always on View and
for Sale. Also a large assortment of SECOND-
HAND MACHINES of various makes,
nearly as good as new, at greatly reduced prices.
MOTOR CYCLES, MAIL CARTS,
RICKSHAS fitted with PNEUMATIC
TYRES and BALL BEARINGS throughout.
Everything in the trade always kept in
Stock. First-class workmanship guaranteed in
all branches of the business. Re-annulling a
speciality.
MCKILLY & CO.,
43 & 44, Queen's Road East.
[a1351]

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.
ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON.
15 Bedrooms, excellently furnished.
Bath to each room.
Lining-room and Cuisine under strict
supervision.
European and American Wines, Spirits, and
Beers.
POOL AND BILLIARDS.
English, American and Manila Newspapers on
file.
Terms: \$4 to \$7.00 per day; \$65 to \$120 per
month.
JAS. D. M. CAMERON,
Manager.
Hong Kong, 6th May, 1903. [a1351]

VICTORIA HOTEL.
SHAMEN CANTON.
BRITISH CONCEPTION.
GOOD Accommodation.
Excellent Cuisine.
Every Convenience for Tourists.
T. F. DA CRUZ, Manager.
Canton, 1st October, 1901. [a13]

FIRST AND FOREMOST!
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE SUCCESS ATTENDING THE INTRODUCTION
INTO THIS COLONY OF OUR "STONE GINGER BEER" AND THE STILL
INCREASING DEMAND, WE HAVE NOW, FOR THE CONVENIENCE OF OUR
NUMEROUS CUSTOMERS ADDED TO OUR LIST OF BEVERAGES A
COMBINATION OF PURE LONDON GIN AND GINGER BEER WHICH WHEN
ORDERING PLEASE ASK FOR

"CROWN BRAND STONE GINGER
BEER AND GIN."
WATKINS, LD., HONGKONG.

NERNST
NERNST ELECTRIC LIGHT.
BEAUTY OF ILLUMINATION COMBINED WITH GREAT ECONOMY
AS CHEAP AS GAS!
FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO. or SIEMSEN & CO. [a170]

THE
LAHMEYER ELECTRICAL CO. LD.
LONDON,
AND
ELECTRIZITAETS ACTIEN GESELLSCHAFT VORM.
W. LAHMEYER & CO., FRANKFURT A/M.
FOR ESTIMATES OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS OF ANY DESCRIPTION
Apply to—
SIEMSEN & CO., SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA. [a1843]

COTTAM & CO. FIRST-CLASS OUTFITTERS.
SHIRTS.
WHITE, PRINT, ZEPHYR, AND MATT SHIRTS.
SMART DESIGNS. STYLISH FINISH. [a36]
W. BREWER & CO.
23 and 25, QUEEN'S ROAD.

NEW BOOKS AND NEW EDITIONS.
On the Coasts of Cathay 40 Years Ago³
by Blakely. ... 10.00
Captain Kettle, K.C.B. ... 1.75
Rambles in Woman's Land, by Max O'Rell ... 3.00
The Century Atlas ... 17.50
Newnes' Handy Pocket Atlas ... 0.90
Marriage, by Rev. E. J. Hardy, ... 0.50
Author of "How to be Happy
Though Married"
Pages Lottianes—Le Haut Laos, Le
Moyen Laos, Les Bas Laos, par A.
Riquet; Illustré de 312 Photo-
gravures ... 11.00
PICTURES OF THE YEAR 1903 ... \$0.30
Players of the Day; 48 Magnificent
Portraits ... 9.00
Navy and Army; Volume 15 ... 14.50
Chestnuts, by Swears ... 0.45
Happy Hollow, by Max Adeler ... 1.75
Brassey's Naval Annual ... 13.50
Mackay's Engineers' Pocket-Book ... 10.50
Things Japanese, by Chamberlain ... 9.50
In God's Good Time, by Marie Leighton
Richard's Affairs, by Margaret Cross ... 1.75
The Diary of a Year: Passages in the
Life of a Woman of the World, by
Mrs. Brookfield ... 5.00
Science and Sport on Tropical Nile, by
Captain Sykes ... 7.50
On Behalf of the Firm, by Drummond ... 1.75
The India of the Queen, by Sir W. W.
Hunter ... 3.00
BOXING GLOVES. RACE GAMES.
SANDOWN. LUDO. TENNIS. [a33]

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.
ESTABLISHED IN LONDON IN 1816.
SHIPPERS TO CHINA FOR 75 YEARS.
Their Brands are favourably known all over the World.
The following are some of their Stocks with the undersigned:—

SUPERB OLD COGNAC,
\$25 PER DOZ.
Distinguished by Four Stars on the label.
ANOTHER FINE COGNAC, \$18.50 per doz.
Less old than the above.
IMPERIAL BRANDY
\$12.50 PER CASE.
THE ELITE OF WHISKY—
THE "PALL MALL."
\$22 PER DOZ.
11 Years old the finest quality shipped.
Each bottle bears an Analyst's certificate.
C. P. & Co.'s OWN SPECIAL
BLEND WHISKY,
\$11.75 PER DOZ.
Very soft, palatable, and mature.
EVERYBODY SHOULD TRY THESE ITEMS (THEY ARE UNEQUALLED AT THE PRICE)
AGENTS—SIEMSEN & CO., HONGKONG. [a165]

THE CHINA LIGHT & POWER CO. LD.
ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANTS NOW IN OPERATION IN CANTON AND
KOWLOON.
INCANDESCENT LAMPS, ARC LAMPS AND
NERNST LAMPS SUPPLIED.
ESTIMATES MADE FOR ALL KINDS OF ELECTRICAL WORK AND SUPPLIES.
Apply to—
THE MANAGER OF WORKS AT HUNGHOM,
OR
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers. [a126]



Telephone No. 75

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

16, Queen's Road,
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1903. [a15]

REMINGTON TYPEWRITERS

WITH ALL REQUISITES.
SIEMSEN & CO.
SOLE AGENTS. [a167]

KODAKS,
FILMS,
PAPERS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
DEVELOPING AND PRINTING
UNDERTAKEN.
GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.
THE CHEAPEST AND MOST UP-TO-DATE STORE IN CHINA.

ACHEE & CO.,
17A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
FEW DOORS EAST OF HONGKONG HOTEL
Hongkong, 1st April, 1903. [a39]

KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NEW BOOKS.
BRASSEY'S NAVAL ANNUAL 1903 \$13.50
CASSELL'S ROYAL ACADEMY PICTURES;
Parts 1, 2 and 3 ... each 1.00
THE PARIS SALON ... 3.00
PICTURES OF THE YEAR ... 0.90
LE NU AU SALON ... 5.00
LE PANORAMA SALON; Part 1 and 2; each
"BLACK AND WHITE" ACADEMY
PICTURES ... 0.90
RAMBLES IN WOMANLAND, by Max
O'Rell ... 3.00
THE UNTILTED FIELD, by Geo. Moore ... 1.75
IN HAPPY HOLLOW, by Max Adeler ... 1.75
RANSON'S POLLY, by Richard Harding
Davis ... 1.75
A STRETCH OFF THE LAND, by G.
Slewart Bowles ... 1.75
THE WIND IN THE ROSE BUSH, by
Mary E. Wilkins ... 1.75
THE ADVANCED GUARD, by S. C. Grier
ON BEHALF OF THE FIRM, by Hamilton
Drummond ... 1.75
THE GOLD WOLF, by Max Pemberton ... 1.75
THE LADY OF THE CAMEO, by Tom
Gibbins ... 1.75
THE STAR DREAMER, by A. and E.
Castle ... 1.75
ALL THE WINNERS, by Nathaniel
Gubbins ... 3.00
STEADFAST UNTO DEATH: OR MARTYRED
FOR CHINA; Memorials of Thos.
Wellesley and Jessie Pigott ... 2.10
HOUSING BY VOLUNTARY ENTERPRISE,
by J. Parsons ... 2.25
THE DOMINION OF THE AIR: THE
STORY OF AERIAL NAVIGATION, by
Rev. J. M. Bacon ... 5.00
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS'
CURRENCY COMMITTEE—
MINUTES OF EVIDENCE AND
APPENDICES ... \$1.35
REPORT ... 0.25
ESSAYS ON CONSUMPTION: WITH CLINI-
CAL OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
ON PNEUMONIA, by J. E. Squire,
M.D. ... 9.50
THE NATION'S PICTURES; Vol. 3 ... 10.00
GERMAN AMBITIONS AS THEY AFFECT
BRITAIN AND THE U.S., by "Vigilant"
Sol Egus ... 2.25
PRINCIPLES AND PROBLEMS OF IMPER-
IAL DEFENCE, by Lt.-Col. E. S. May
DISEASE: ITS CAUSE, PREVENTION AND
CURE; OR EVERY MAN HIS OWN
DOCTOR, by J. F. Sandland ... 2.10
THE ENGINEERING AND ELECTRIC
TRACTION POCKET-BOOK, by P.
Dawson; 3rd Edition, Revised ... 15.00
HAND CAMERA PHOTOGRAPHY, by W.
Kilbey ... 1.00
THE SANITATION OF DOMESTIC BUILD-
INGS, by F. Latham, C.E. ... 2.25
MODERN WARFARE; OR HOW OUR
SAILORS FIGHT, by "Ubique";
Maps, &c. ... 5.00
BRITISH POLITICAL LEADERS, by Justin
M.Carthy, with Portraits ... 6.75
ELEMENTARY TREATISE ON ELECTRIC
CITY AND MAGNETISM, by Foster
and Porter ... 9.50
RECOLLECTIONS OF FORTY YEARS'
SERVICE, by Maj.-Gen. Sir A. Bruce
Thompson ... 13.50
AN INDIAN SKETCH-BOOK: IMPRES-
SIONS OF THE EAST AND THE GREAT
DURBAR, by L. Raven-Hill ... 5.50
MY LIFE IN MONGOLIA, by the Bishop
of Norwich ... 2.25
[a32]

ASAHI. THE CELEBRATED BEER OF JAPAN.
PER CASE 8 DOZ. PINTS ... \$16.00
PER CASE 4 DOZ. QUARTS ... 14.00

MUTSUYA HIRANO WATER
THE ONLY MINERAL WATER BOTTLED WITH ITS OWN
"NATURAL CARBONIC ACID GAS."
PATRONISED BY H.I.H. THE CROWN PRINCE OF JAPAN.
PER CASE 48 PINTS ... \$6.50
PER CASE 100 1/2 PINTS ... 8.50

G. GIRAULT. AGENT. [a16]

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
THE MUTUAL STORES have this day
removed to 25, DES VUEUX ROAD
CENTRAL.
Hongkong, 27th June, 1903. [a1852]

VIEWS OF HONGKONG
ON
ILLUSTRATED POST CARDS
Coloured, Write-Away Cards, &c.,
For Sale at GRACA & CO.'S Stall at
HONGKONG HOTEL CORRIDOR.
Also
Used and Unused Foreign and Colonial
POSTAGE STAMPS
in Sets, Packets or Single. King Edward VII
Albums. Catalogues, Hinges, &c., &c.
Inspection invited.
Hongkong, 12th June, 1903. [1113] [a254]

INSURANCE
AT MINIMUM COST.

TO buy at the top of the market is a thing
for other people to do. To buy at the
bottom is what we wish to do ourselves.
Now amongst the many privileges which
appertain to youth is the opportunity of pur-
chasing Life Assurance at its minimum cost.
Take time by the forelock and apply for full
particulars and rates to—
MR. SRS. DODWELL & CO., LD.,
Agents,
THE STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.
[a1891-4]

HOTELS.

HONGKONG HOTEL

A First Class Hotel in every respect.
Elegantly Furnished Reading, Drawing
Music, and Smoking Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard Rooms for Hotel
residents.
Dining Accommodation for 300 persons.
Private Dining Rooms.
Special Dining Room for large parties.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea Rooms with European
Matron in attendance.
Ladies' Club Room.
Ping-Pong Room.
Hydraulic Elevators to every floor.
Electric Lighting.
Electric Fans (if required).
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Wines and Groceries specially imported by
the Hotel.
Wines cooled by Hotel refrigerating
machinery.
Hotel Linen washed on the premises by
machinery.
Bedroom Accommodation—131 rooms.
Fire Extinguishing Mains and Emergency
Exits on every floor.
CHARGES MODERATE.
H. HAYNES,
Manager. [a18]

THE
PEAK HOTEL.

Admirably Situated. Sheltered from the
North-East Monsoon and Open to the South-
West Monsoon.
A COVERED GANGWAY LEADS
FROM THE TRAMWAY TERMINUS
INTO THE HOTEL.
Telephone No. 29.
Town Office: 7, DUNDRELL STREET.
[a1032]

KING EDWARD HOTEL.

A HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL.
Ladies' Afternoon Tea-Rooms.
Private Bar and Billiard-Rooms.
Hot and Cold Water throughout.
Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if
required).
Electric Passenger Elevator to each floor.
Table D'Hôte at separate tables.
For Terms, &c., apply to the—
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 10th June, 1903. [a1265]

CONNAUGHT HOUSE.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL Situated near
the Banks and Principal Offices.
Excellent Cuisine and Wines.
Large and lofty Rooms, elegantly furnished
Hydraulic Elevator, hot and cold water
throughout.
Special Rates for Tourists.
Lunch Service for Guests.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 31st October, 1902. [a149]

HOTEL CRAIGIEBURN.

BLUNKET'S GAP, The PEAK, near the
Tram Terminus.
Tel. 56.
For Terms, apply to the
MANAGER.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1900. [a150]

MACAO HOTEL
(LATE HING-KEE HOTEL).

THIS favourite and long-established Hotel
is situated on the sea-front, commanding
a magnificent view of the harbour and adjacent
islands, and is open to the cool southerly breeze
in summer.
The Bedrooms are large, cool, airy, well
ventilated and handsomely furnished. The
Cuisine is excellent and is under direct Euro-
pean supervision.
Picnic, Boating or Shooting Parties specially
catered for. A commodious and comfortable
stern-wheel Houseboat, with sleeping accommo-
dation for six passengers and every convenience,
is provided for the use of visitors, at reason-
able rates.
A Military Band plays in the Gardens, close
to the Hotel, three times a week.
Sea Bathing.
Steamers to and from Macao every morn-
ing and afternoon.
WM. FARMER, E. G. JORDAN,
Proprietor, Manager. [a157]

五、

PRICKLY HEAT LOTION

RINGWORM REMEDY

HOUSEHOLD AMMONIA

A. S. WATSON & CO.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

The Daily Press.

leaflet issued by the North Australian
 League of Melbourne, expressing apprecia-
 tion of the action of Mr. AUSTEN CHAMBER-
 LAIN, Postmaster General, for having
 "taken the first practical step to forward
 the present movement in Australia of pre-
 paring the way for quicker intercourse
 between Australia and Great Britain by the
 Trans-Siberian railway." This action, the
 League's resolution remarks, affords an
 example and an excitement to the Australian
 Commonwealth Government to stimulate
 the authorised railway connection between
 Port Darwin and Southern Australia. The
 League looks for quicker means of com-
 munication between England and Australia by
 the land routes across Asia and Australia
 linked by a fast steamer service between
 Hongkong or Canton and Port Darwin.
 The insertion of the words "or Canton,"
 we presume, indicates an expectation of
 the ultimate connection of Canton, *via*
 Hankow, with the Manchurian section of
 the Russian lines; but it leaves Kowloon,
 of course, out of the reckoning—a mistake
 which should not be possible, nor would be
 so but for the backwardness of the Kowloon-
 Canton railway scheme. In the mean-
 time the League's circular points out that
 the South Australian Government has called
 for bids for the construction of the Central
 Australian section, to complete the railway
 line from sea to sea. Tenders are to be
 sent to the South Australian Railway
 Commissioner, at Adelaide, on or before
 the 2nd May, 1904. It is impossible to
 resist the conviction that a great revolution
 in inter-continental communications is about
 to take place shortly. When the time comes
 Hongkong must see that it is not left out of
 account as a punishment for having been
 too dilatory.

2. What is the annual sum paid by the to the Crown Agents during the past years, giving salary and commissions separately or what annual sum has been charged for the services of the Crown Agents?

3. (c) Are all orders for material, etc., sent to Europe on behalf of the Colony, made through the Crown Agents? (b) If not, what system is adopted with regard to such orders which are not executed by the Crown Agents?

4. (a) What system is adopted to ensure that all orders on behalf of the Colony are executed by the firm best able to carry out the work at the most reasonable price? (b) If orders are put up to tender only for those firms on the Crown Agents' list, how are these firms selected? (c) Can any reputable firm on application be placed on the Crown Agents' list, or do the Crown Agents exercise a right to refuse to place a firm on their list? (d) In the event of such a refusal, has the firm thus rejected any right of appeal, and, if so, to whom?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY replied as follows:—

1. (a) The Crown Agents and their employees are paid salaries out of the contributions of all the Colonies employing their services. (b) No. (c) Only the regular contributions paid to the fund for salaries and other expenses.

2. Crown Agents' Charges:—
1 per cent. commission on stores.
1 per cent. commission on payment of interest on loan.
1 per cent. commission on subsidiary coins.
£150 per annum for transacting the general business of the Colony.

Commission paid on—
Stores £255 1 0 \$2,542.82
Payment of Interest on Loan 39 18 0 399.37
Subsidiary Coins 568 8 8 5,601.59
For transacting the General Business of the Colony 150 0 0 1,500.11
£1,011 7 8 \$10,043.89

1901.
Commission paid on—
Stores £222 3 6 \$2,290.71
Payment of Interest on Loan 14 19 0 161.71
Subsidiary Coins 344 4 1 3,526.14
For transacting the General Business of the Colony 150 0 0 1,549.86
£731 6 7 \$7,528.42

1902.
Commission paid on—
Stores £278 18 5 \$3,207.78
Payment of Interest on Loan 29 18 0 340.82
Subsidiary Coins 196 0 5 2,146.01
For transacting the General Business of the Colony 150 0 0 1,722.77
£654 16 10 \$7,417.33

(Sd.) A. M. THOMSON.

3. (a) Yes. (b) Unnecessary to answer.

4. (a) The competitive system coupled with professional supervision and inspection. (b) and (c) No definite information is available on these points, but a reference to appendix 22 of the Report of the Public Works Commission shows that in 10 years the Crown Agents carried out 379 orders for the Public Works Department and that these orders were placed with 101 different firms. The field of selection is therefore very wide. No objection is raised by the Agents if this Government asks that a particular order may be placed with a particular firm, and Government has every reason to be satisfied with the quality and price of the stores supplied to it. (d) Yes. To the Secretary of State for the Colonies. I would lay on the table Parliamentary Paper C. 3075 of 1891, relative to the functions of the Crown Agents which has already been once laid on this table in 1894. I would also quote the opinion of the majority of the Public Works Commission, 1902, on page 6 of its Report:—"Those witnesses who have had practical experience of the Crown Agent system, including Mr. Chadwick, all speak highly of it, and the Commission is of opinion that it works well and that it would not be easy to substitute for it any other system that would work so satisfactorily."

DR. PEARSE'S MEMORANDUM.

Hon. R. SHEWAN also put the questions:—

1. Will the Government state whether they received a letter from the Secretary of the Sanitary Board sent by direction of the President, conveying the following resolution unanimously adopted at the meeting of property-owners at the Sanitary Board office on 18th May, conveyed by advertisements in European newspapers in the Colony, namely:—"That the permission of H. E. the Governor be obtained to have the report, which was read by Dr. Pearce at the meeting on the subject of overcrowding and its abatement, printed and circulated amongst the European land-owners in the Colony?"

2. If so, has any reply been sent thereto? If not, why not?

3. Is the Government aware that the President of the Sanitary Board stated at the Board on the 19th instant that no answer had been received to that letter, but that the report had been laid on the table and was accessible to the Press if they wanted it?

4. Does the Government propose to print and circulate Dr. Pearce's report in terms of the resolution? Or is it, as was remarked, that the report has been withdrawn from circulation and that the information which has been placed at the disposal of the Chinese will not be available for European land-owners?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY replied as follows:—

1. The letter was duly received.

2. The Government intimated to the President of the Board for his information and guidance that Dr. Pearce's Memorandum might be brought before the Board. The position the Government has adopted is that the Memorandum in question involves assumption as to the effect of the law that may or may not be correct, but which can only be tested by a case

decided in the law courts. This decision can readily be obtained in the usual manner. Without it the Government would not accept the responsibility of publishing the memorandum.

3. Yes.

4. The Government do not propose to print and circulate the memorandum for the reasons stated in answer to question 2. The Memorandum was read in English at the recent meeting of property-owners held at the Sanitary Board offices and which was attended by Europeans as well as Chinese. It is accessible to members of the Board, both European and Chinese, and there is no question of supplying to Chinese information which is withheld from Europeans.

PRINTING OF ORDINANCES.

Hon. R. SHEWAN further asked:—Will the Government instruct the Government Printers to print a larger number of copies of Ordinances, as it appears that the Passenger Act (No. 1 of 1889) Chinese Emigration Consolidation Ordinance is now out of print and cannot be supplied?

The COLONIAL SECRETARY:—At the present time an ample number of Ordinances are printed.

LAND CLAIMS IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend Ordinance No. 13 of 1900 entitled an Ordinance to facilitate the hearing, determination, and settlement of land claims in the New Territories, to establish a Land Court, and for other purposes.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

SUPPLEMENTARY VOTE.

The COLONIAL TREASURER moved the first reading of a Bill entitled an Ordinance to authorize the Appropriation of a Supplementary Sum of One million eight hundred thousand two hundred and one Dollars and forty Cents, to defray the Charges of the Year 1902.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

RENT RECOVERY IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to repeal The New Territories Rent Recovery Ordinance. The object of this Ordinance is to provide for the hearing and determining of claims to rent in the New Territories. By Ordinance 14 of 1902, it was provided that such claims should be heard and determined by the Land Court established under Ordinance 18 of 1900. That Court however was intended when it was constituted to be a Court for settling claims to land in the New Territories and for establishing titles to land therein and for no other purpose.

It was not intended, and it is not desired, that the Land Court shall continue to exist after it has done its work of settling titles to land. The Land Court, in short, is a Land Titles Court and that alone; and will be dissolved as soon as its work of settling titles is done. This Ordinance therefore repeals Ordinance 14 of 1902, and declares that all claims to rent in respect of land in the New Territories shall be heard and determined by the Land Court, and provides in lieu thereof that rent in the New Territories is to be recovered before the Supreme Court when the rent claimed exceeds \$200 and before a Magistrate when the sum claimed does not exceed that amount. After consideration and from the experience of the past the Government have come to the conclusion that in the case of claims over \$200 the parties should be admitted to the privilege of a hearing in the Supreme Court in its Original or Summary Jurisdiction according to the amount involved, where the advantage of legal assistance can readily be obtained. In proceedings before a Magistrate in the New Territories the parties will also be at liberty if they please to retain legal assistance, but as the amount involved in any such case will be necessarily small there will not be the same need for legal assistance.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded the motion, and the Bill was read a second time.

MARRIAGES OF BRITISH SUBJECTS IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to give effect to an Order in Council made by His Majesty the King on the 12th day of March, 1903, relating to the Marriages of British Subjects in Foreign Countries. He said:—The objects and reasons of this Ordinance are to give effect to an Order made by His Majesty the King in Council on the 12th March, 1903, modifying the requirements of the Foreign Marriage Act, 1892, as to residence and notice in cases when one only of the parties has dwelt within the district of the Marriage Officer and the other has dwelt in this Colony. The effect of this Bill will be to bring this Colony into line with other parts of the Empire.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Council resolved itself into Committee and considered the Bill clause by clause.

On the Council resuming, the Bill was read a third time and passed, on the motion of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, seconded by the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to authorize and regulate the establishment and use of installations for the purpose of Wireless Telegraphy. He said:—I think it will be obvious to the Council that in view of the possibilities, the potentialities, of wireless telegraphy, it were wise to have legislative power to place an installation here, and this Bill, shortly, is to enable the Governor to issue licences for the installation of wireless telegraphy, wherever he deems it expedient, subject to such conditions as may from time to time be found desirable in the public interest.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a second time.

The Council then went into Committee on the Bill, which, on the Council resuming, was read a third time and passed.

CRIMINAL FUGITIVES TO MALAY STATES.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend The Malay States (Fugitive Criminals) Surrender Ordinance, 1903. He said:—The object of this Bill is to effect certain amendments which appear necessary in the Malay States (Fugitive Criminals) Surrender Ordinance, 1903. In the latter Ordinance the meaning of the term "British Resident" was not sufficiently defined. It was now defined to mean any person for the time being lawfully discharging the duties of the office of British Resident. It appeared also that a British Resident was stationed at Negri Sembilan and Pahang, so it was necessary to add these names to those of the other places mentioned.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Council went into Committee on the Bill and considered it clause by clause.

On the Council resuming, the Bill was read a third time and passed on the motion of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, seconded by the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

PRINTING OF ORDINANCES.

Hon. R. SHEWAN:—If I am in order, sir, I would beg to move the adjournment of the debate in order to call the attention of the Council to the reply of the Colonial Secretary to my last question.

HIS EXCELLENCY:—You are in order.

Hon. R. SHEWAN:—I believe I am prevented from otherwise commenting upon the answers I received here to-day. The question I asked was "Will the Government instruct the Government printers to print a large number of copies of Ordinances?" The reply was, "At the present time an ample number of Ordinances are printed," which I take to mean a reply in the negative; and I now beg to move an adjournment of the debate in order to call attention to the great inconvenience which the mercantile community of the Colony suffer by not being able to obtain copies of Ordinances they require. The remark I made in addition to my question was that it appeared that the Passenger Act, No. 1 of 1889, is out of print. I said that because I had applied to the Government printers for a copy and was told I could not get one. The reply of the Government is that an ample number of Ordinances are printed. Does that mean that they are printed and in stock at the present time or that they were printed and are out of stock? It is not a full reply and I would be glad if the Colonial Secretary would amplify it. I have not informed any of my unofficial colleagues of my intention to make this motion, but I have no doubt one of them will second it in order that we may obtain fuller information.

Hon. SIR PAUL CHATER seconded.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY:—I cannot give the exact date.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL:—Very shortly.

HIS EXCELLENCY:—I have reason to think that it will be ready in a short time.

The Council adjourned sine die.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the Council, the Colonial Secretary (Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G.) presiding.

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$12,000 to meet the cost of reconstructing the Public Mortuary during the current year under "Public Mortuary Extension and Re-construction, Public Works Extraordinary."

The CHAIRMAN:—The present mortuary has been found to be inconveniently small, and as no provision for its extension was made in the Estimates the Council is now asked to vote this sum.

The recommendation was approved.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$230 in aid of the vote under "Other Charges," Queen's College, Education.

Allowances for Chinese Teachers, \$120.00
Incidental Expenses, \$100.00
\$220.00

This vote was also agreed to.

GAOL EXPENSES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$3,078 in aid of the vote for Personal Emoluments and Other Charges, Gaol Department.

Staff for the Temporary Prison (Bellics Reformatory) for 6 months ending 31st December, 1903:—

Personal Emoluments, \$570
Do., Exchange Compensation, 456
2 Wardens at \$20 per annum each, 1,152
1 Clerk at \$300 per annum, 180
4 Assistant Wardens, at \$2.6 per annum each, 432
2 Cooks at \$86 per annum each, 96
1 Cook at \$ 6 per annum, 48
\$2,834

Other Charges:—
Conveyance Allowance, 144
Total, \$3,078

The CHAIRMAN:—It has been found necessary to open Bellics Reformatory as a temporary prison owing to the overcrowded state of Victoria Gaol, and the sum set out meets the expense of the additional staff required.

H.E. Sir W. J. GASCOIGNE:—How many prisoners will the Reformatory accommodate?

The CHAIRMAN:—It can accommodate a hundred.

The vote was passed.

This was all the business.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the Bill was read a second time.

The Council then went into Committee on the Bill, which, on the Council resuming, was read a third time and passed.

CRIMINAL FUGITIVES TO MALAY STATES.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend The Malay States (Fugitive Criminals) Surrender Ordinance, 1903. He said:—The object of this Bill is to effect certain amendments which appear necessary in the Malay States (Fugitive Criminals) Surrender Ordinance, 1903. In the latter Ordinance the meaning of the term "British Resident" was not sufficiently defined. It was now defined to mean any person for the time being lawfully discharging the duties of the office of British Resident. It appeared also that a British Resident was stationed at Negri Sembilan and Pahang, so it was necessary to add these names to those of the other places mentioned.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Council went into Committee on the Bill and considered it clause by clause.

On the Council resuming, the Bill was read a third time and passed on the motion of the ATTORNEY-GENERAL, seconded by the COLONIAL SECRETARY.

PRINTING OF ORDINANCES.

Hon. R. SHEWAN:—If I am in order, sir, I would beg to move the adjournment of the debate in order to call the attention of the Council to the reply of the Colonial Secretary to my last question.

HIS EXCELLENCY:—You are in order.

Hon. R. SHEWAN:—I believe I am prevented from otherwise commenting upon the answers I received here to-day. The question I asked was "Will the Government instruct the Government printers to print a large number of copies of Ordinances?" The reply was, "At the present time an ample number of Ordinances are printed," which I take to mean a reply in the negative; and I now beg to move an adjournment of the debate in order to call attention to the great inconvenience which the mercantile community of the Colony suffer by not being able to obtain copies of Ordinances they require. The remark I made in addition to my question was that it appeared that the Passenger Act, No. 1 of 1889, is out of print. I said that because I had applied to the Government printers for a copy and was told I could not get one. The reply of the Government is that an ample number of Ordinances are printed. Does that mean that they are printed and in stock at the present time or that they were printed and are out of stock? It is not a full reply and I would be glad if the Colonial Secretary would amplify it. I have not informed any of my unofficial colleagues of my intention to make this motion, but I have no doubt one of them will second it in order that we may obtain fuller information.

Hon. SIR PAUL CHATER seconded.

The COLONIAL SECRETARY:—I cannot give the exact date.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL:—Very shortly.

HIS EXCELLENCY:—I have reason to think that it will be ready in a short time.

The Council adjourned sine die.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the Council, the Colonial Secretary (Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G.) presiding.

PUBLIC MORTUARY.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$12,000 to meet the cost of reconstructing the Public Mortuary during the current year under "Public Mortuary Extension and Re-construction, Public Works Extraordinary."

The CHAIRMAN:—The present mortuary has been found to be inconveniently small, and as no provision for its extension was made in the Estimates the Council is now asked to vote this sum.

The recommendation was approved.

QUEEN'S COLLEGE.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$230 in aid of the vote under "Other Charges," Queen's College, Education.

Allowances for Chinese Teachers, \$120.00
Incidental Expenses, \$100.00
\$220.00

This vote was also agreed to.

GAOL EXPENSES.

The Governor recommended the Council to vote a sum of \$3,078 in aid of the vote for Personal Emoluments and Other Charges, Gaol Department.

Staff for the Temporary Prison (Bellics Reformatory) for 6 months ending 31st December, 1903:—

Personal Emoluments, \$570
Do., Exchange Compensation, 456
2 Wardens at \$20 per annum each, 1,152
1 Clerk at \$300 per annum, 180
4 Assistant Wardens, at \$2.6 per annum each, 432
2 Cooks at \$86 per annum each, 96
1 Cook at \$ 6 per annum, 48
\$2,834

Other Charges:—
Conveyance Allowance, 144
Total, \$3,078

The CHAIRMAN:—It has been found necessary to open Bellics Reformatory as a temporary prison owing to the overcrowded state of Victoria Gaol, and the sum set out meets the expense of the additional staff required.

H.E. Sir W. J. GASCOIGNE:—How many prisoners will the Reformatory accommodate?

The CHAIRMAN:—It can accommodate a hundred.

The vote was passed.

This was all the business.

LATE TELEGRAMS.

[VIA Ceylon.]

SOMALILAND.

Bombay, 22nd June.
The Somaliland correspondent of the Times of India says that, owing to the better water-supply, bands of the enemy are roaming the country, causing the British annoyance. A small party of horsemen have galloped off with a survey flag. Shooting parties are unable to go far from camp without an escort. Scarcity is on the increase. Rations are running short and the supply of transport is very bad. It is rumoured that the Abyssinians have retired to a position on the Webbe Shaleh owing to the shortages of supplies; also that the Mullah intends to utilise Obbia as a port for getting arms in the future. The correspondent adds that, some time ago, when the Mullah was at Mi mil, in Abyssinian territory, Colonel Plunkett, with 300 men, was within striking distance, but was ordered not to move in for fear the Abyssinians might feel aggrieved unless their permission was obtained.

London, 23rd June.
It is considered uncertain in London whether General Egerton goes direct to Somaliland, or proceeds to London to concert a plan of campaign.

SOKOTO.
London, 22nd June.
Mr. Chamberlain, in the House of Commons, said, in reference to the revolt raised by the Emir of Sokoto on the 30th March, and the subsequent attack made on him by a British detachment, that the detachment in question consisted of 130 men, and pursued the Emir after the fall of Sokoto and attacked him at the walled town of Durmi, 400 miles from Sokoto. The attack failed owing to the lack of artillery; but the enemy lost heavily. The detachment retired unopposed to Bantobi, to which place reinforcements have been sent.

BRITAIN'S FISCAL SYSTEM.
London, 22nd June.
Mr. Balfour, in the House of Commons, said there would be no advantage in instituting a Parliamentary enquiry into the fiscal system during the present session; and he declined to promise to disclose any information during the Cabinet enquiry which had begun.

THE TEA DUTY.
London, 22nd June.
The House of Commons went into Committee on the Finance Bill, and Mr. Francis Allston Channing, Radical M.P. for East Northamptonshire, moved an amendment to make the duty on tea 4d. He declared that the extra 2d. had resulted in a marked diminution of imports and an increase of price. Mr. Ritchie refused to accept the amendment.

London, 23rd June.
During the debate in the House of Commons on Mr. Channing's amendment, Mr. Ritchie stated that the duty on tea had been increased by 2d. since 1890, and that the production and other causes the wholesale price had only increased a halfpenny. The amendment was rejected by 154 against 92 votes, and the clause was adopted.

THE RAGHODAD RAILWAY.
London, 23rd June.
According to Brussels telegrams, the French and German Baghdad Railway syndicates, with the support of their Governments, have concluded a new agreement dividing the directorate equally between them, and allotting each 40 per cent of the original stock. The rest is left to Austria, Switzerland, Belgium, and Holland. The English section will be kept immediately.

"RAGGING" IN CAPE TOWN.
London, 23rd June.
All the seven officers accused at Cape Town in the "ragging" case have been acquitted by court-martial.

[This was the notorious Sandford case, which was "resurrected" by Lord Roberts after it had been in abeyance for many months. The court-martial was held in public in Cape Town; and it has apparently taken the members of the Court some time to formulate their decision. A recent telegram stated that the seven accused had, so far, paid £1,500.]

SERVICES "INDIGNATION."
London, 22nd June.
The Service Press professes great indignation at England for breaking off diplomatic relations.

MALTA'S LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.
London, 23rd June.
Owing to the repeated rejection of education votes in connection with Italian language question in Malta, the Government has established a new constitution, increasing the official members of the Council, reducing the elected members, and curtailing their rights.

COUNTY CRICKET.
London, 23rd June.
Yorkshire has beaten Kent by an innings and 18 runs.

London, 24th June.
The cricket matches between Warwickshire and Derbyshire and Lancashire and Worcestershire resulted in draws.

THE IRISH LAND BILL.
Allhabad, 24th June.
The Pioneer's London correspondent telegraphs that it is rumoured that Sir Antony Macdonnell is dissatisfied with the Government's treatment of the Irish Land Bill, and that his resignation is possible.

THE CONGO ATROCITIES.
London, 25th June.
The Standard states that the British Note regarding the Congo will be presented to the Belgian Government on Tuesday, proposing modifications in the Berlin Act.

PHOTOGRAPHIC

PLATES, PAPERS AND CHEMICALS

EASTMAN'S KODAKS, FILMS AND ACCESSORIES,

DEVELOPING AND PRINTING UNDERTAKEN

A. CHEE & CO.,

17A, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE KHEDIVÉ IN LONDON.

London, 25th June.

The Khedive has arrived in London on an unofficial visit. Sir A. Condie Stephen, who is attached to the Khedive's suite, on behalf of the King met the Khedive at the station and conveyed to him the King's welcome. Sir Eric Barrington, representing Lord Lansdowne, Sir E. Cassel, Sir Eldon Gorst, and other Egyptian officials, were also present at the station. The Khedive is occupying Sir E. Cassel's house. It is understood that he stays one week.

LATER.
The King and the Khedive exchanged visits to-day. The Khedive dined with the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace on the 29th inst. The Princes of Wales and the Khedive are to be the guests of the Premier at dinner to-morrow.

THE TROOPS IN SOUTH AFRICA.
London, 24th June.

Mr. J. H. Roberts, in the House of Commons, asked whether India would be charged with a portion of the cost of the troops if the plan of retaining troops in South Africa was carried out. Mr. Balfour replied that such a retention was not yet decided.

HOME AND COLONIAL TRADE.
London, 24th June.

In connection with Mr. Chamberlain's scheme Sir Edward Sassoon pointed out the extent of India's grain productiveness and of Indian labour awaiting employment. Mr. Balfour replied that India would be included in the fiscal enquiry.

AUSTRALIA AND THE LASCAR QUESTION.
London, 24th June.

Mr. Dobson has moved in the Commonwealth Senate the repeal of the Postal Act excluding coloured seamen from mail steamers.

MARRIAGE OF SIR JOHN GOSSET'S SON.
London, 25th June.

Sir Eldon Gorst was married to-day to Evelyn, daughter of Mr. Rudd, an African millionaire. G. H. H. the Khedive was present.

THE BIRTHDAY HONOURS LIST.
London, 25th June.

The following appears in the Honours list:—The Prince of Wales has been appointed a Vice-Admiral.

Mr. Trittton, Sub-Commissioner in East Africa, to be a Companion of S. Michael and S. George.

Grand Cross of the Bath—Generals Sir George Palmer, Sir George Higginson, and Sir Richard Harrison.

Knight Commanders of the Bath—Generals Fowler and Barton, Lord Russell, Messrs. John Fryer, Charles Knowles, Corwin Smith, George Hinnessy, and John Reade.

Companions of the Bath include the following Anglo-Indians:—Surgeon-General Reid, Colonels Lewis Denning, Arthur Brown, Ivor Pollock, Barret, McSwiney, Harry Massey, Chase, and Dillon.

Lord Tennyson

E. F. GROS,
Acting Manager
Hongkong, 1st December, 1902.

NOTICES OF FIRMS

CHINA COMMERCIAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
司公限有船輪華中
THE OFFICES of the above Company have been OPENED at No. 35, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, 2ND FLOOR.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903. [924]

CHINESE AMERICAN COMMERCIAL COMPANY,
司公美華
IMPORTERS, EXPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS.
THIS Company's Offices are Established at Nos. 20 and 21, CONNAUGHT ROAD opposite Douglas Tiers.
Hongkong, 1st May, 1903. [1321]

INSURANCES

NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

THE Undersigned Agents of above Company are prepared to accept First-class Foreign and Chinese RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

TURNER & CO.
HONGKONG, 14th January, 1903. [219]
SUN INSURANCE OFFICE, LONDON
FOUNDED 1710.

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1892. [26]

THE WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO, CANADA.
INCORPORATED 1851.
Cash Security ... \$255,719
Total Losses Paid ... \$2,769,240

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

WM. MEYERINK & CO.
HONGKONG, 18th May, 1903. [1449]
PHENIX FIRE OFFICE

THE Undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES OF INSURANCE against FIRE at Current Rates.

DOUGLAS LAIRDALE & CO.
Agents for the Phoenix Fire Office.
Hongkong, 17th August, 1887. [128]
SALAMANDER FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

HOTZ, SJACOB & CO.
HONGKONG, 2nd April, 1900. [8]
NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

2163/3, 71.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL, \$3,000,000 0 0
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, 2,750,000 0 0
PAID-UP CAPITAL, 687,500 0 0
II. FUND, 2,867,215 11 10

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHENWAN, TOMES & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th June, 1903. [1888]
NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the above Company are PREPARED to ACCEPT First-class Foreign and Chinese Risks at Current Rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.
HONGKONG, 23rd May 1895. [27]
SAATCHI AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO.

OF AIX-LE-CHAPPEL.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & CO.
HONGKONG, 21st April, 1895. [118]
GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF BREMEN.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS.

HOTZ, SJACOB & CO.
HONGKONG, 1st September, 1902. [2327]
CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.

ELEY'S, SCHULZE'S, AMBERITE AND KYNOC'S SPORTING CARTRIDGES 9, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE, and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in all sizes, Nos. 10 to 888. AIR GUNS and AMMUNITION in Variety.

WM. SCHMIDT & CO.
HONGKONG, 28th November, 1902. [11]
HIGH-CLASS CHRISTMAS CARDS, decorated ... from \$1.00

German Sand Cakes ... from \$1.00 to \$5.00
Assorted Pastry Cakes ... per dozen 0.80
Scotch Buns ... from 1.50
Frieden Stollen ... 2.00
Mince Pie ... per dozen 2.40
Chicken and Ham Pie ... from 3.00
Chicken and Ham Patties ... 2.40
Ginger Pie ... from 5.00

China Puddings &c., to Order.
Please apply to WEISMAN & CO., 142, PRINCE STREET, ANGLO-AMERICAN STORES, 64, PRINCE STREET, or ROYAL DEBATED WATER DEPOT, 100, HOUSE STREET.

WATER DEPOT, 100, HOUSE STREET.
HONGKONG, 19th December, 1902. [117-1]
SURGEON DENTIST.
No. 10, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.
Consulting Fee.
Hongkong, 21st March, 1903.

HONGKONG IN 1902.

At the Legislative Council yesterday there was laid on the table H.E. the Governor Sir Henry A. Blake's Report on the Blue-book for 1902, from which to make the following extracts:—

FINANCE.
The revenue for the year 1902 exclusive of land sales amounted to \$4,331,124.88. Land sales for the year reached \$571,344.22. The total revenue from all sources was therefore \$4,902,469.10, or \$295,105.70 more than the estimate. All the main sources of revenue showed an excess over the estimated receipts with the exception of interest on credit balances and the water account, which yielded \$2,996.08 and \$14,050.53 respectively less than the estimate. Licences and internal revenue showed an excess of no less than \$158,340.55 over the estimate, and there were also considerable excesses under fees of court or office, &c., post office and light dues. The expenditure for the year, chiefly owing to the sums disbursed (under the head of miscellaneous services) in connection with plague, was very large, and far in excess of the estimate. The estimated expenditure (including that on public works extraordinary) was \$4,588,855.26, but the actual disbursements exceeded this estimate by \$1,350,533.25. The total actual expenditure was \$5,939,388.51. Deducting from this the total actual receipts, there was a deficit of \$1,037,919.41 on the actual working of the year, though the surplus of assets on December 31st amounted to \$66,869 exclusive of arrears of revenue.

General Revenue and Expenditure.—Here is given a brief abstract of revenue and expenditure for the years 1901 and 1902.

Assets and Liabilities.—At the end of the year 1902 the surplus of the assets of the Colony over the liabilities amounted to \$66,869.88, the total assets being \$415,903.89 exclusive of arrears of revenue amounting to \$30,780 and the total liabilities to \$749,033.61.

Public Debt.—There is a public debt of \$241,729.15, of which \$1,000,000 is outstanding. The original debt was incurred in connection with the Fray's Reclamation, the Central Market, and water, drainage, and sewerage works. Interest at 3 per cent. is payable upon the loan, which is being paid off by a sinking fund.

INDUSTRIES.
Most of the local industries of the Colony were carried on with satisfactory results during 1902 and were less hampered by plague than during the preceding year. The fall in the exchange value of silver, to which Sir W. G. G. referred in his Blue-book Report for 1901, continued throughout 1902 with hardly a break. The effect of this fall, however, was not as serious as regards many local productions and industries. Cotton-spinning in Hongkong was carried on in 1902 under more favourable circumstances than have prevailed since the initiation of this industry. Comparative immunity from plague, together with improved skill on the part of operatives, resulted in largely increased production, and, aided by declining exchange which checked excessive imports of Indian yarns, the local spinners were enabled to gradually advance the price of their goods.

Under normal conditions the price of this industry may now reasonably be considered as secured, but the possibility of an annual recurrence of plague which experience has proved drives many of the work-people from the Colony, owing to their strong dislike to the measures instituted by the sanitary authorities, is a factor which must not be overlooked in attempting a forecast. The sugar industry had many adverse conditions to contend against during the year, which was a most unprofitable one. Chief amongst these was the continued competition with honey-fed beet sugar, which low prices in Europe (the result of enormous overproduction) allowed of being placed in Eastern markets at a level never before reached. The preferential treatment accorded to refineries in Japan and the very onerous conditions there to be contended against constituted a very severe handicap to trade with that country, which was formerly an important outlet for the production in Hongkong. Scarcity of water and greatly increased cost of labour were factors which further conducted to an unfavourable result to local refineries. In other respects the outlook for industrial enterprise in Hongkong is on the whole promising.

Fisheries.—A considerable proportion of the boat-population of Hongkong supports itself by deep-sea fishing, in which pursuit a large number of junks are engaged. In the immediate neighbourhood of the Colony, or within its territorial waters, the fishing industry has not assumed any considerable dimensions. A boat of 22,000 was paid into the Treasury during the year from fees for fishing stakes and station licences in the New Territory.

LEGISLATION.
Forty-seven ordinances were passed during 1902, of which twenty-two were amending and twelve private ordinances. The dependence of the Colony for its water-supply on the annual rainfall, and the occurrence of a serious water famine in the spring of the year under review, showed the necessity of introducing new legislation to regulate and control the supply. The result was the Water-works Consolidation Ordinance, which had for its object the economizing of water. Four ordinances dealt with the New Territory, chiefly in connection with Crown lands resumption, rent recovery, and the registration of titles. Of the private measures the most important was the Franchise Ordinance (No. 10 of 1902), by which the construction of an electric tramway within the Colony was authorised and the necessary legal powers conferred upon the Company by which the tramway is to be constructed.

EDUCATION.
The educational system in the Colony is at present undergoing revision, and it is not yet too early to speak with confidence of the results which may be expected from measures which are, to some extent, only tentative. Of recent years the demand among the Chinese for instruction in the English language has largely increased, and is now so keen that all the Anglo-Chinese schools of the Colony are full, and many would-be pupils cannot find admission. There is also a growing number of night-schools and other non-aided institutions where English is taught. One such school, founded little more than a year ago, has a total enrolment of 300; and

application has been made by its manager for its inclusion under the Government Code, among aided schools. Of Government-aided schools, Queen's College, with an average attendance of nearly one thousand, is the most important. Three Anglo-Chinese District Schools, with a total enrolment of about 400, were entirely re-constituted and put under European headmasters from the end of the year. Of aided Anglo-Chinese schools, the Roman Catholic Cathedral school has an average attendance of over one hundred. In all these schools a large proportion of the staff consists of European masters. During the year a school for children (both sexes) of European parentage was established at Kowloon; it has already a total enrolment of over sixty. A committee was appointed early in the year to consider the whole question of education in the Colony, and it published a report in which were enunciated several important principles. Of these perhaps the most universally accepted is the dictum that while educating Chinese in English and Western knowledge, it is also desirable to ensure a certain standard of proficiency in the Chinese written language. The Inspector of Schools, who was in England during the summer, made a study of the methods employed by the Board of Education, and on his return drew up a new code for aided schools. This draft has since received the full approval of the managers of schools.

PUBLIC WORKS.
The principal public works undertaken or completed within the year were the new Law Courts, the road to Tai-po, the Western Market, the new Harbour Office, an extension of the Typhoon Reservoir, the Kowloon Waterworks, and the Governor's new Peak Residence. The Law Courts are to be built on the Fray's Reclamation. The greater part of the year was occupied in forming the foundations, which were nearly completed. The road to Tai-po, the administrative centre of the New Territory, was practically finished. Its width is 14 feet and its length 18 miles. The foundations of the new Western Market were nearly completed up to ground level, and also those of the new Harbour Office. The new waterworks at Typhoon Reservoir, which have been undertaken in consequence of the inadequacy of the existing water-supply to meet the requirements of the city of Victoria during the dry season. The excavation of the foundations for the new Typhoon Reservoir, over a length of about 280 feet, was practically completed, and a portion was filled in with concrete. The new Kowloon Waterworks scheme is in the hands of a firm of local architects and engineers. Beyond the laying of mains, the defining of drainage boundaries, and the construction of an excavation, there has not yet been time to make any decided progress with the work. The Governor's new Peak Residence was completed in July and occupied shortly afterwards. The house is large and substantial and stands near the highest point on the island. The total amount spent on Public Works Extraordinary during the year was \$1,157,104; and on Works Annually Recurring \$5,679,373. Of the former sum, \$503,000 was expended in the purchase of a site on the Fray's Reclamation for the new Post Office.

From 4th January, 1902, to 31st December, 1902, during my absence on leave, Sir W. J. Gossage, K.C.M.G., administered the Government. In April, 1902, Mr. W. M. Goodman was appointed Chief Justice, and towards the close of the year received the honour of Knighthood. Sir Henry Spencer Berkeley, late Chief Justice of Fiji, succeeded him in the office of Attorney-General. Mr. J. H. Stewart, C.M.G., was appointed Commissioner of the Customs and Excise, and was succeeded as Colonial Secretary by Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G.

The Coronation of His Majesty the King was celebrated in the Colony by a special service in the Cathedral, by general illuminations, and by the presentation of loyal addresses. A statue of His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall—the gift of Sir Paul Chater, C.M.G.—was unveiled on 5th July, 1902, and it was announced on that occasion that the same donor and Mr. J. J. Bell-Infante intended to present the Colony with statues of His Majesty the King and of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

The New Territory has continued its gradual and peaceful development; and if it were not for the occasional inroads of disorderly characters from the Chinese side of the frontier there should be but little to record in the way of robbery or outrage. The demarcation of the whole of the New Territory, with the exception of certain strips and the island of Lamma, was finished during the year. The construction of an excellent road from Kowloon to Tai-po, a distance of about 18 miles, was practically completed. The system of police stations is also complete, and nearly every station is connected with the city by telephone. The settlement of land claims has been steadily progressing, and it is hoped that the work for which the temporary Land Court was created will shortly be concluded. The area of the New Territory is about 370 square miles, of which the cultivated area is about 45,000 acres or 60 square miles. The estimated population is slightly over 100,000. At present the expenditure on the New Territory, largely due to the cost of the Land Court and Public Works Extraordinary, is considerably in excess of the revenue; but judging from the present rate of progress and prospects for the future it may be expected that the revenue will equal the expenditure within seven or eight years. The local Chamber of Commerce has pronounced itself strongly in favour of the compulsory adoption of the metric system of weights and measures throughout the Empire, and will welcome any change in that direction. In spite of the depression caused especially in import trade, by the fluctuation in the silver market and other more remote causes, the prosperity of the Colony has continued to expand during the past year. Statistics show that in spite of the heavy drain upon the resources of the Colony caused directly and indirectly by the annual recurrence of plague, the financial position of the Colony is sound and gives no cause for uneasiness for the future. At the same time it is well to remember that the assets of this Colony are practically the goodwill of its commerce, and it is only by a continuance of its sea-borne trade—which fortunately as yet shows no signs of declining—that the Colony can expect to remain in its present prosperous condition.

THE THRUST OF A LANCE
is scarce more agonizing than the recurrent pains in the abdomen which follow the eating of improper food or too free indulgence in ice-water. The immediate cause of cramps and colic is often the distention of the bowels by gas. Quick relief follows the use of Perry Davis' Painkiller. Careful housekeepers give it the place of honor in the family medicine chest.

[2727-1]

HAMBURG LETTER.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

Hamburg, 2nd June.

It will be remembered that Hamburg remained a free port long after the foundation of the German empire, no duty being paid on merchandise imported from abroad until it was forwarded to the interior. In 1838, however, Hamburg gave up this privilege which benefitted her as a free port and its numerous warehouses. This measure at the time met with much opposition, but subsequent events have proved its wisdom. The *Hamburger Nachrichten* in its issue of 31st ult. brings a most interesting article on the subject, showing the growth of the trade of the port prior to that date and its development since. It appears that the great and continuous extension of transport facilities, such as the improvement of roads and waterways, the building of railways, &c., in the years 1850 to 1880 led to a corresponding increase of traffic by which Hamburg, the principal seaport of Germany, naturally benefited materially. After 1880 these works proceeded more slowly and trade began to fall off nearly everywhere although it went on increasing slowly in Hamburg; but it was not until the town had entered the Imperial Customs Union on October 15th, 1893, that trade received a fresh impetus, as proved by the following tables. Of course other causes may have contributed to some extent, but I think it must be conceded that the abolition of the obstructive customs barriers was the chief factor.

TABLE I.—IMPORTS BY SEA IN THOUSANDS OF TONS OF 1,000 KILOS.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

Imports by sea in thousands of tons of 1,000 kilos.

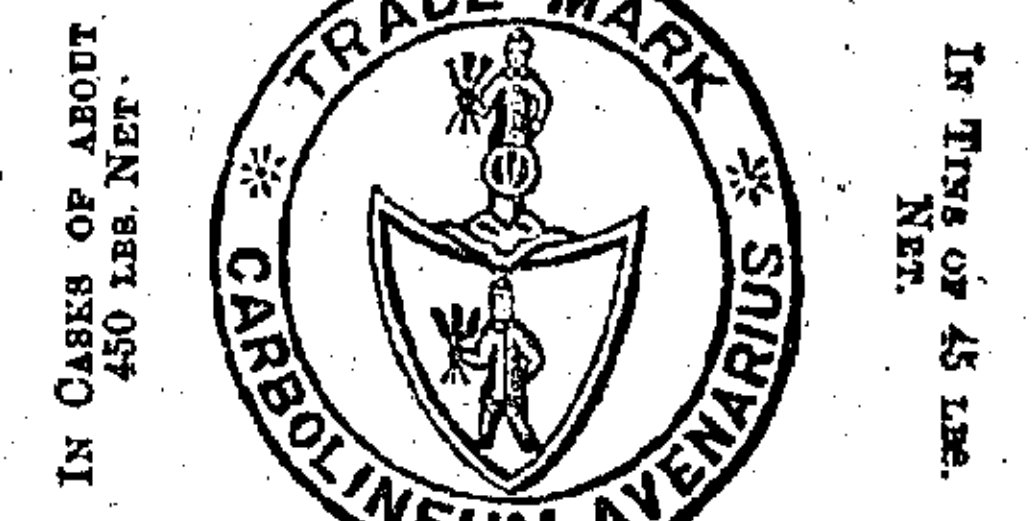
new custom regulation had little effect on this branch of the shipping trade; as to steamers the following figures speak for themselves:—

Year	Owned here	More than in the previous year
1881	187	16
1882	178	10
1883	187	9
1884	189	2
1885	201	12
1886	211	10
1887	230	19
1888	277	47
1889	312	35
1890	312	0
Average 1891-1900	276	64

I will not tire your readers by entering more fully into particulars with regard to the traffic on the River Elbe, which has also been favourably affected by the change in the customs regulations; it may be sufficient to state that whereas in 1836/38 the annual average of river craft, arrivals and departures, were 17,147 carrying 2,499,600 tons cargo, the respective figures in 1891/1900 amounted to 23,491 and 4,807,000, an increase of 36 per cent. and 92 per cent. respectively.

CARBOLINEUM-AVENARIUS

USED FOR OVER 25 YEARS.



Thoroughly reliable preservative for Wood and Stone against White Ants, Decay, Fungus Rot, and Dampness.
LUTGENS, EINSTAMANN & CO.
Sole Agents for China.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1902. [8901]

STYLISH DRESSMAKING.

COSTUMES MADE UP IN ALL THE LATEST FASHIONS OF PARIS.
LONDON, AND NEW YORK.

EXPERIENCED EUROPEAN CUTTING AND GENERAL SUPERVISION.

EVERY KIND OF GARMENT MADE FOR LADIES AND CHILDREN.

WM. POWELL, LD.

HIGH CLASS DRAPERS,

34, QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

FOLDING CANVAS CAMP BEDSTEADS

THE MOST PORTABLE CAMP BEDSTEAD EVER MADE.

\$10 each.

THIN TROPICAL BLANKETS, \$3.50 EACH.
A NECESSITY AND A LUXURY FOR THE SUMMER.

NOBEL-GLASGOW EXPLOSIVES.

DYNAMITE,

GELATINE-DYNAMITE.

BLASTING GELATINE AND GELIGNITE,

DETONATORS, SAFETY FUSE,

AND ALL BLASTING ACCESSORIES.

MAGAZINES AND DEPOTS AT

HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, WEIHWAI.

AGENTS—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.

325

LAMBERT & BUTLER'S

FRONTIER MIXTURE.

A PIPE TOBACCO.

FRONTIER MIXTURE IS A COMBINATION OF THE CHOICEST TOBACCO GROWN.

A GENTLEMAN'S SMOKE. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR THIS BRAND

TO BE OBTAINED FROM—

MESSRS. KRUSE & CO.

IN 4-LB. AIR-TIGHT TINS.

143

JAPAN COALS.

HEAD OFFICE—1, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, 100, HOUSE STREET.

OTHER BRANCHES:

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Canton, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Chemulpo, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagoya, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Siam, Bangkok, Moji, Wakayama, Kure, Nagasaki, Kuchinotsu, Sasebo, Maizuru, Yokohama, Hakodate, Taipei, &c.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the Japanese Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Mitsui, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Hondo, Kanada, Fujiyama, Mameda, Mannoura, Onoda, Onsen, Sasahara, Teshikawa, Yashirohara, Yoshio, Yonokubo, and other Coal.

N. INUZUKA, Manager, Hongkong.

Refreshing and Agreeable.

CALVERT'S CARBOLIC TOILET SOAP.

A Pleasant Antiseptic Soap containing 100% pure Carbolic Acid. Should be used regularly to improve the skin and complexion and prevent infection.

R. C. CALVERT & Co., Manchester, Eng.

OCEAN STEAM SHIP CO., LD AND CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD. JOINT SERVICES. FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL AND FOR CONTINENT.

OUTWARDS.		
FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"MACHAON"	On 8th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"DIOMED"	On 18th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"HECTOR"	On 22nd July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"NESTOR"	On 29th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"TRUCER"	On 30th July.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL...	"NINGCHOW"	On 9th August.

HOMEWARDS.		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PELEUS"	On 21st July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"PROMETHEUS"	On 22nd July.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"STENTOR"	On 4th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DARDANUS"	On 18th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"DIOMED"	On 20th August.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"NESTOR"	On 1st September.
MARSEILLES, LONDON and ANTWERP	"MOYUNE"	On 15th September.

TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.		
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, and all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA.	"MACHAON"	On 10th July.
The s.s. "KEEMUN" left Victoria (B.C.) on the 26th ult. for Kobe and Hongkong.	"NINGCHOW"	On 10th August.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
KOBÉ and ILOILO	"TAIYUAN"	On 9th July.
SHANGHAI	"HUMAN"	On 10th July.
SAMARANG and SOERABAYA	"KIUKIANG"	On 11th July.
MANILA	"SHANTUNG"	On 15th July.
MANILA	"SUNGKIANG"	On 15th July.
MANILA	"TAIYUAN"	On 27th July.

PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BLISSEAU, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE.
The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.
Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.
Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.
REDUCED SALOON, FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
For Freight or Passage, apply to—
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
[10-12]
Hongkong, 7th July, 1903.

Hongkong, 8th July, 1903.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL ON	REMARKS.
YOKOHAMA, VIA SHANGHAI, MOJI and KOBÉ	PALAWAN	5 P.M., 9th July	Freight and Passage.
(Passing through the Island Sea)	J. D. Andrews, R.N.E.		
LONDON and ANTWERP, VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO PORT SAID and MARSEILLES	MANILA	About 10th July	Freight and Passage.
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY	H.G.H. Lovell, R.N.E.		
SHANGHAI	PERIN	Noon, 13th July	Freight only.
LONDON, &c.	C. R. Longdon, R.N.E.	About 16th July	Freight or Passage.
SINGAPORE, COLOMBO and BOMBAY	BENGAL	July	Freight or Passage.
	A. L. Valabji		See Special Advertisement.
	BALLARAT	Noon, 18th July	Freight only.
	F. R. Summers	July	
	MARAGON	About 24th July	Freight only.
	S. Hall	July	

Hongkong, 9th July, 1903.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHINA, JAPAN, AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES.
CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA AND VICTORIA, B.C.

SAFETY. SPEED. PUNCTUALITY.
"Empress" Twin Screw Steamships—6,000 Tons—10,000 Horse-Power—Speed 19 knots.
SAVING THREE TO SEVEN DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).			
STEAMERS	TONS	DATE	TIME
R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 15th July	4.45 P.M.
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,225	WEDNESDAY, 22nd July	4.45 P.M.
R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 5th Aug.	4.45 P.M.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 12th Aug.	4.45 P.M.
R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 26th Aug.	4.45 P.M.
R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 23rd Sept.	4.45 P.M.
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,225	WEDNESDAY, 7th Oct.	4.45 P.M.
R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 21st Oct.	4.45 P.M.
R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 4th Nov.	4.45 P.M.
R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 18th Nov.	4.45 P.M.
R.M.S. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 18th Dec.	4.45 P.M.
R.M.S. "TARTAR"	4,225	WEDNESDAY, 30th Dec.	4.45 P.M.

THE magnificent TWIN-SCREW "EMPRESS" STEAMSHIPS of this Line pass through the famous INLAND SEA of JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA to VAN COUVE (B.C.) in 13 DAYS "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" (14 DAYS), saving THREE DAYS to a WEEK in the Trans-Pacific journey and make connection at Vancouver with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY, which leave daily and cross the Continent from the PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE in 97 hours. Close connection is made at Montreal, Quebec, Halifax, New York and Boston with all Trans-Atlantic Lines, which passengers to Great Britain and the Continent are given choice of.

Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD. Return tickets at various points at reduced rates. Good for 4, 6, 9, and 12 months. SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

The attractive features of this Company's route embrace its PALATIAL STEAMSHIPS, (second to none in the World), the LUXURANCE OF ITS TRANS-CONTINENTAL TRAINS (the Company having received the highest award for same at Chicago World Exhibition), and the diversity of MAGNIFICENT MOUNTAIN AND LAKE SCENERY through which the Railway passes.

THE DINING CARS and MOUNTAIN HOTELS of this route are owned and operated by the Company, and their appointments and Cuisine are unequalled. For further information, Maps, Guides, Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to—
L. E. BROWN, General Agent, Pedder Street.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS. THE Steamship

"BALLARAT."
Captain F. R. Summers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay, etc., on SATURDAY, the 18th JULY, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports.
Sill and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into a steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay with transhipment.
Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.
Shippers are particularly requested to note the terms and conditions of the Company's Bills of Lading.
For further particulars, apply to
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1903. [1]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)
THE Steamship
"KENNEBEC" will be despatched as above on or about the 25th instant.
For Freight and further information, apply to
STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Oriental Freight Department, Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903. [1915]

THE AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR NEW YORK VIA THE SUEZ CANAL.
THE Steamship
"VERONA" Captain H. N. Spiesen, will be despatched as above on or about SATURDAY, the 25th JULY.
For Freight, &c., apply to
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Agents.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1903. [1883]

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)
THE Steamship
"AUSTRALIAN" Captain W. G. Macarthur, will be despatched as above on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at Noon.
This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers and has a refrigerating chamber, which ensures the supply of fresh provisions, ice, &c., throughout the voyage.
The Steamer is installed throughout with the electric light.
A stewardess and a duly qualified surgeon are carried.
N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passenger, the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903. [1912]

HONGKONG AND MACAO LINE.
THE Steamship
"PAK KONG" Captain W. Moore Mason, leaves Hongkong daily at 7 a.m., and leaves Macao daily about 2 p.m.
1st Class fare \$1.00 single
2nd Class fare 50 cents
3rd Class fare 20 cents
Meals on board \$1.00.
Special trip every Sunday, leaving Hongkong at 8 a.m. Macao 5.30 p.m.
KWONG WAN STEAMBOAT CO.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1903. [1811]

FOR CANTON.
THE new and fast Twin-Screw Steamer
"SAY CHEUNG" 951 Tons, Captain A. Murphy, will leave for Canton at 5 P.M. on SUNDAYS, TUESDAYS and THURSDAYS and return to Hongkong on the following days, leaving Canton at 5 P.M. Excellent accommodation; electric light, and perfect cuisine. Wharf at Hongkong near Harbour Office.
First-class Fare, \$3 each way. Meals, \$1 each.
Cargo Freight very moderate.
J. FREVOUX & CO., No. 122, Connaught Road Central.
Hongkong, 30th June, 1903. [1751]

CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.
HONGKONG—MANILA.
REDUCED SALOON PASSAGE MONEY.
SINGLE, \$20; RETURN, \$35.
STEAMSHIP FIFTY PER CENT WITH ELECTRIC LIGHT. FIRST CLASS Accommodation. UNRIVALLED TABLE. DULY QUALIFIED SURGEON CARRIED.
BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.
Hongkong, 4th July, 1903. [1064]

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.
THE Underwritten GENERAL AGENTS, in CHINA and JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE PORTS every fortnight.
For Freight and further particulars, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, General Agents for China and Japan.
Hongkong, 4th August, 1897. [8]

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship
"LIGHTNING" Captain J. G. Spence, will be despatched for the above ports on TUESDAY, the 14th inst., at Noon.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD. Agents.
Hongkong, 8th July, 1903. [1943]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOTS-POSTES FRANÇAIS.
FOR SHANGHAI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.
THE Company's Steamship
"YARRA" Captain Seller, will be despatched for the above ports on or about TUESDAY, the 14th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1903. [2]

THE EAST ASIATIC COMPANY, LIMITED.
FOR MARSEILLES, COPENHAGEN AND BALIC PORTS.
THE Danish Steamer
"PRINS VALDEMAR" Captain Kock, will be ready to load for the above ports on or about WEDNESDAY, the 15th instant.
For Freight or Passage, apply to
MELCHERS & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [1906]

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL. (With liberty to call at Philippine Ports.)
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1903.
"MACDUFF" ... 15th July.
"SAINT BEDE" ... 25th July.
"UR" ... To follow.
"MOGUL" ... To follow.
"SUSUMA" ... To follow.
For Freight and further information, apply to
DODWELL & CO., LD., Agents.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [1125]

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.
STEAM FOR FRIE and TRIESTE (DIRECT), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, KARACHI, ADEEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID. (Taking Cargo at through rates to the Brazils, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS.)
THE Company's Steamship
"TRIESTE" Captain Meezzi, will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the 21st inst., at 4 P.M.
For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to
SANDER, WIELER & CO., Agents, Princess Building.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [3]

HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.
S.S. "WING CHAI" Captain Samuel Bell Smith. DAILY Departure from Hongkong to Macao at 7.30 A.M. from Macao to Hongkong at 2 P.M. Sunday included.
1st Class fare (including cabin and servant), \$3; return ticket, \$5.
2nd Class, \$1.50; return ticket, \$2.50.
3rd Class, \$1.
Steerage, \$0.50.
Superior cabin accommodation. Wharf in Hongkong, opposite Central Market; at Macao, C. M. S. N. Company's Wharf.
For Freight, &c., apply to—
SAM WANG & CO., LD., 81, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 20th April, 1903. [84]

FOR NERVOUS EXHAUSTION
CHAPOTEAUT'S Phospho Glycerate of Lime
For Nervous Troubles in Adults and Children
SOLD IN Capsules, in Syrup, and in Wine
Increases vital energy and nerve force. Full instructions with each bottle.
CHAPOTEAUT—PARIS, FRANCE
1892-4

QUAN WAH & CO., GRANITE MERCHANT CONTRACTORS. Dealers in MARBLE and GRANITE MONUMENTS. No. 1, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST. Estimates, Designs & Prices on Application. All descriptions of Granite for Export. Hongkong, 17th October, 1899. [1188]

AUTOMATIC MAUSER PISTOLS. CALIBRE 7.63 mm. With CHAMBER for 10 CARTRIDGES FIRING 10 SHOTS in 2 SECONDS. **HEMMESEN & CO.**
Hongkong 3rd October, 1900. [6]

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"COROMANDEL" FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns, at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
This Vessel brings on Cargo:—
From London, &c., ex s.s. Britannia.
From Calcutta, ex s.s. Somali.
From Persian Gulf, ex B. I. S. N. and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s steamers.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 5 P.M. To-day, the 2nd inst.
Goods not cleared by the 9th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 2nd July, 1903. [1]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer
"PALAWAN" FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.
Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 9 A.M. To-morrow, the 3rd inst.
Goods not cleared by the 14th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.
Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.
E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1903. [1]

CARTRIDGES.
NOBEL'S SPORTING BALLISTITE. Absolutely Smokeless and Water-resisting. THE BEST KILNO-ROCKET IN THE WORLD. PRICE OF 12-BOUR CARTRIDGES:—
Loaded with Powder only, and 1 oz. of Shot.
Primrose Cases, \$6.25
Pergamoid Cases, 6.85
Ejector Brass Cases, 7.50
Apply to—
WM. SCHMIDT & CO., Gunmakers, Hongkong.
Hongkong, 3rd July, 1902. [1917]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND SINGAPORE.
THE Steamship
"LIGHTNING" having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.
Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at once at Consignees' risk and expense.
Cargo remaining on board after 4 P.M. of the 8th instant, will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.
Consignees of Cargo from SINGAPORE and PENANG are requested to take IMMEDIATE delivery of their Goods from alongside, such Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.
No Fire Insurance will be effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.
DAVID SASSOON & CO., LD., Agents.
Hongkong, 6th July, 1903. [1943]

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM LIVERPOOL, MIDDLESBRO' AND STRAITS.
CONSIGNEES OF Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before Noon, To-morrow, the 8th inst.
No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 14th inst., will be subject to rent.
All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 18th inst., or they will not be recognised.
All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 13th inst., at 4 P.M.
No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents.
Hongkong, 7th July, 1903. [1861]

FOR SALE.
THE Composite Steam Launch "LILY." By the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd. For Particulars, apply to D. MACDONALD, 13, Beaconsfield Arcade.
E. A. HEWETT, Supt., P. & O. S. N. Co.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1903. [1896]

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
DR. M. H. CHAUN, 27, DesVaux Road Central Hongkong. From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 10th March, 1903. [175]

MARTIN'S APOLLINARIS PILLS
A French Remedy for all Irrregularities. Thousands of Ladies keep a box of Apollinaris Pills in their drawers, and when they feel the first signs of a disorder, they take a few of these pills, and the system is restored to its normal state. These pills are sold in all the principal chemists and druggists, and are also sold by the Proprietor, MARTIN, CHAMBERLAIN, ENGLAND.

van Houten's Best & GOES FARTHEST Cocoa EXQUISITE FLAVOR
Apollinaris "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
SUPPLIED UNDER ROYAL WARRANTS OF APPOINTMENT TO
HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII.
AND
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
Sole Agents:
CARLOWITZ & CO., HONG KONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI, TIENSIN, HANKOW & TSINGTAU.
1621

van Houten's Best & GOES FARTHEST Cocoa EXQUISITE FLAVOR
Apollinaris "THE QUEEN OF TABLE WATERS."
SUPPLIED UNDER ROYAL WARRANTS OF APPOINTMENT TO
HIS MAJESTY KING EDWARD VII.
AND
HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE PRINCE OF WALES.
Sole Agents:
CARLOWITZ & CO., HONG KONG, CANTON, SHANGHAI, TIENSIN, HANKOW & TSINGTAU.
1621

